

Norman Thomas, Mrs. Taft in Help-Hitler Sedition

Phila. Meeting Hears Fascist Mosley Lauded

By Walter Lowenfels
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—Demands for an immediate political "peace" offensive were made here by Norman Thomas, and Mrs. Robert Taft, wife of the notorious GOP defeatist, at a negotiated peace conference which wound up its three days session last Saturday at the Race Street Friends Meeting House.

Mrs. Taft was chairman of the Friday night "mass meeting" and was billed as vice chairman of the National Council for Prevention of War. This organization headed by Frederick J. Libby, together with A. J. Muste's Fellowship of Reconciliation, sponsored the negotiated peace conference. The two organizations, and the War Resisters League headed by Evan Thomas, brother of Norman Thomas, compose the inner circle of the negotiated peace strategy board, with headquarters here at 1924 Chestnut St.

ONLY 80 ATTENDED

At the negotiated peace meeting which she chaired, Mrs. Taft said: "What can we begin to do now to secure it (Peace)? . . . They (the humble people) above all are the victims of war in drafted armies and bombed and invaded countries. . . . We must urge our leaders to speak out clearly over the propaganda of totalitarian governments which tell their people they have no choice now except to fight on or to be utterly destroyed."

Making no distinction between the United Nations and the Axis enemy, she then urged shipments of food to the children of occupied countries, a democratic plank with the Peace Now crowd.

Some 80 persons attended Mrs. Taft's meeting Friday night. About 50 heard Norman Thomas open the Peace Now conference at its opening Thursday night with a subversive tirade against President Roosevelt, the British, the Soviet Union, and the Chinese people. About 40 including some Quakers, attended the panel discussion.

Last Thursday night, Thomas, while "rejoicing" associating himself with the Peace Now crowd, made his first public appearance at a Negotiated Peace meeting. He said that he shared "their common passion" for the "earliest possible peace."

"The time has come," Thomas went on, "for a definite peace offensive in the political field."

Denouncing the Cairo agreement for freeing the Japanese-conquered people in the Pacific he said: "I solemnly ask this audience how long shall our sons fight in the horrors of the war in the Pacific?"

Thomas continued: "every day this war is unnecessarily prolonged brings us nearer to making a lasting peace impossible. Each day the war lasts, millions are suffering and dying unnecessarily. We are at the mercy of Franklin D. Roosevelt and his power politics as much as any country in the world is at the mercy of their dictators. This is the tragedy of the hour."

He denounced the Cairo conference as an underwritten meeting at which Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt underwrote their respective empires. He condemned the freeing of the British fascist Mosley saying "I have no argument with that."

SLANDERS USSR

In attacking the British and the Soviet Union and the Chinese people he hysterically wailed: "We must frankly and realistically face the facts that there are many people in China who may prefer the Japanese puppet governments set up there rather than face British domination."

He blamed increasing anti-Semitism and racial hatred on the war, and claimed that "Polis indicate that people do not have faith that the war will win a lasting peace. . . . To give Germany the severest terms possible will impose a peace which will condemn millions of innocent victims to work and live and die in a huge concentration camp in a country which is a master in the art of concentration camp." (This foul slander was made against the Soviet Union not Nazi Germany.)

"Victory is spoken of as victory over Tokyo and Berlin," he continued. "We are offered the same brutal degrading objectives of military triumph."

He asked whether our goal in the war was any better than that set forth by the enemy. He said there cannot be any trials against war criminals, because there are war criminals on both sides.

He affirmed that for hundreds of years Japan was the leading peace force in the world until forced out of its isolation.

Each day the war is prolonged, tends to prepare the third world war, the war of races, Thomas said. In concluding he reiterated his plea for speedy action in a political peace offensive.

Another participant at the three-day conference, Mark Shaw, New England secretary of the Liberty organization, was so outspoken in his pro-Japanese statements that Mr.

SOVIETS CLOSE IN ON CHERKASSY Yanks Advance 4 Miles in Rome Drive

UAW Chief Asks End Of Factions in Unions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 5.—A new spirit of unity prevailed at the two-day political mobilization conference concluded at the State Capitol today at the Olds Hotel. Called jointly by the CIO Sixth Regional Political Action Committee and the Michigan CIO, the conference adopted concrete proposals of action while isolating the small clique of Trotskyites led by Emil Massey and Paul Silvers in their desperate attempt to resurrect the dead third party issue.

The highlight of the conference was the inspiring speech of R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, at a banquet held last night. The more than 300 delegates gave him a standing ovation when he concluded.

Thomas evoked a storm of cheers when, during his plea for unity, he stated that "all caucusing must stop and let's get together once and for all." He warned that the political situation was so serious that unity must be achieved or labor will take a licking in the 1944 election. He called attention to the national character of the attack upon labor which demanded the most complete and most thorough preparation for the 1944 political campaign.

Citing a portion of the executives letter he expressed agreement with the portion that said "getting labor to the election booths will secure the election of President Roosevelt."

"And this at a time when the United Nations peoples all over the world were praying for a conference of our leaders with those of Russia, Britain and China," he said.

"These conferences were held and great decisions were made and yet our dear brothers of the AFL still play the role of the ostrich and refuse to meet with the Russian unions or even with their brothers in the U. S."

WORLD LABOR CHARTER

"And this at a time when we seek to assure the world against another war in 25 or 30 years. The horrors of another war would pale the horrors of this one into insignificance. If labor is not united, who is going to make the peace? The same forces that made the peace last time."

"We have taken the position that we want a peoples' peace as a people's war. We want a world magna carta for labor."

Earlier the convention passed unanimously a resolution favoring all inclusive international labor unity and the London conference. Another resolution "joyfully welcomed" the Moscow conference decision.

Haywood pictured the CIO's continued sweeping success in organization and projected the possibility of two million new CIO members next year. He warned of the poisonous effect of the work of the promoters of race discrimination and other efforts to divide the ranks of labor to halt this progressive sweep.

"There is room under the CIO program for Jewish, Catholic, Protestant, Negro and white and people of all political beliefs without any discrimination."

(Continued on Page 4)

City Consumers to Meet on Subsidies

Representatives of labor, consumer, community, women's and all other groups interested in protecting the home front against inflation will meet tonight at an emergency rally to save subsidies called for 8 P. M. at the Newspaper Guild Club 40 East 40th St., N. Y. C., by the New York City Consumer Council.

Among the important speakers who will help plan action in defense of President Roosevelt's full subsidy program are: Stanley Isaacs, City Councilman from Manhattan; Daniel T. Woolley, regional director of the OPA; Helen Hall, director of the Henry Street Settlement; Saul Mills, executive secretary of the N. Y. City Council; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Councilman-elect and Jack Kranz, attorney representing a number of retail food associations.

Stirring Youth Parley Advances Brooklyn Negro-White Unity

In one of the most striking manifestations of Negro-white unity ever seen among youth in Greater New York, 750 high school and college young people met yesterday at the YWCA, 30 Third Ave., Brooklyn, in response to a proclamation by borough president John Cashmore.

Panel discussions and "Working Together," "Living and Playing Together," and "Fighting Together," were preceded by addresses by Dr. Channing H. Tobias, senior secretary for colored work of the national YMCA, and Miss Margaret Mead, noted anthropologist.

Dr. Tobias said that "more than anything else, Brooklyn needs at this moment frank, honest dispassionate interchange and sharing of views by its citizens differing in race, religion and cultural background."

"Such a calm, dispassionate facing of the facts would make it possible to work out a constructive program for community betterment in which private, social and religious agencies, as well as the established institutions of the city government might co-operate."

Miss Mead said: "We are fighting for a world in which people can work and live together without noticing differences. Everywhere in the world people are looking at what is happening in the United States, asking, 'If they can't solve their own problems, how can they hope to solve the world's problems?'"

George K. Hutton of the Catholic Inter-Racial Council, led the panel on "Working Together." Participants were Charles Burkley, chairman of the Governor's Commission on Discrimination in Employment, Mrs. Edna Unger, Supervisor of the

Congress to Face 3 Big Home Front Issues This Week

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—The people will have a few things to say to their Representatives and Senators this week.

And they will have their say about three of the most important issues now pending before Congress: subsidies, the anti-poll tax bill and the soldier vote bill.

On Wednesday a conference of 124 representatives of Negro, labor, church and civic leaders from all states east of the Mississippi will convene here under the auspices of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax. CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood representatives are expected to attend.

The conference will map a campaign to break the filibuster against the anti-poll tax bill in the Senate, and it was preceded by a statement signed by 12 outstanding CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood leaders demanding closure to shut off any filibuster started by the poll taxers.

FIGHT FOR SOLDIERS VOTE

But the conference is also expected to plunge into the fight to assure the nation's soldiers the right to vote in the 1944 elections. This was indicated yesterday in a sharp statement by Mrs. Katherine Shryver, executive secretary of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, condemning the coalition of Republicans and poll tax Senators which defeated the Lucas-Green soldier vote bill and nullified repeal of the poll tax for soldiers approved by Congress last year.

Mrs. Shryver cited reports to the effect that the "Southern Democrats have been willing to disfranchise the soldiers in the 1944 elections for the benefit of the Republican Party if the Republicans in the Senate will give the poll-taxers enough votes to defeat closure of H. R. 7."

On Thursday, the day following the anti-poll tax conference, more than 200 representatives of consumer, white collar, farmers and labor groups will meet in the caucus room of the Old House Office Building to map a finish fight against a ban on food subsidies.

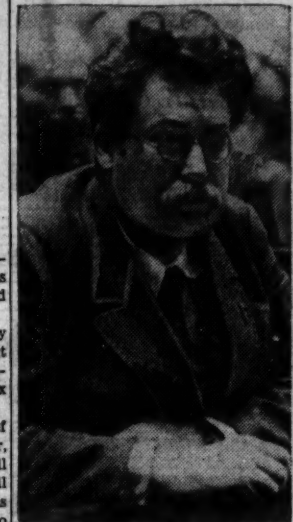
This conference has been called by Rep. Thomas E. Scanlon, chairman of the Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer.

MRS. BETHUNE TO SPEAK

A mass lobby to line up the Senate against the ban on subsidies passed by the House is expected to follow the conference.

With hearings on subsidies still being conducted by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, a mass lobby on the issue is expected to be particularly effective at this time.

There have already been signs that sentiment in the Senate is beginning to shift somewhat against the farm bloc advocates of banning all subsidies.



Noted Soviet Historian Dies

Emelian Yaroslavsky, noted Soviet historian and deputy in the Supreme Soviet, has just died in Moscow after a long illness.

The Moscow Radio broadcast announcing the death was picked up by the Federal Communications Commission here in the United States.

Yaroslavsky, who was also a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the USSR, became known throughout the world for his articles in Pravda, Red Star and other leading Soviet newspapers, and periodicals.

The call for arms against Nazi Germany in June, 1941, which appeared in Pravda was the work of Yaroslavsky's pen.

Active in the October Revolution, Yaroslavsky was one who learned much of his historical method from association with V. I. Lenin. In the battle to save the Soviet Union from the position of the Trotskyites, Yaroslavsky was in the van—not only as secretary of the control committee of the Communist Party which determined upon the expulsion of Trotsky in 1927 but also in polemical articles against Trotskyism published in many countries outside the Soviet Union.

He conspicuously supported the position of Joseph Stalin, in regard to industrialization and the other measures which have brought the Soviet Union into such a leading place as a defender of the democratic nations of the world.

In 1937 Yaroslavsky was elected to the Soviet Academy of Sciences, in recognition of his historical works.

The death of the distinguished Soviet historian will be mourned by men and women in many lands who will be felt as a deep loss by them.

The Daily Worker will publish this week the last article written for the Soviet Press by Yaroslavsky.

Times Admits Tito Has 250,000 Men

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Some revealing admissions about the Yugoslav Peoples (Partisan) Army of Liberation are made in the Sunday New York Times by C. L. Sulzberger in a Cairo—dated article about General Tito.

Without batting an eye, Sulzberger—who had previously held up the traitor Mikhailovich as the great Yugoslav hero—said that the Partisan movement by the end of 1942 "had established itself politically as well as militarily in large areas of Croatia, Bosnia and Montenegro and portions of Slovenia—and this despite constant battles with the Germans and Italians and their Croat-Serb puppet armies—and unfortunately all too frequent armed encounters with [Gen. Draza] Mihailovich's men as well."

Sulzberger adds: "It is now permitted to write from here that his [Tito's] army numbers 250,000 fighters as against what is generally estimated as a maximum of 6,000 for Mihailovich, but what is actually ranges between 6,000 and 20,000."

3-Power Parley Decisions to Be Announced Today

LONDON, Dec. 5 (UP).—London newspapers said today that President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Joseph Stalin, in talks at Tehran had agreed on a military program that would set Europe aflame and be climaxed by the crushing of Germany.

The announcement of Allied decisions is to be made at 1 P. M. tomorrow (Monday).

The Brazzaville Radio reported the tri-power talks lasted four days, ending Thursday, and attributed its information to a dispatch from Istanbul by Reuters. The British agency that broke the Sino-Anglo-American Cairo conference out of Lisbon in advance of the official release hour.

London newspapers were filled with speculation following the brief revelation by Moscow Radio that the Allied leaders had met in the Persian Capital. Most of the British headlines were based on Washington dispatches.

The flames of war will spread from France to the Danube and from Norway to Greece, these Washington dispatches said, with the full power of the British, American and Soviet armies thrown into an all-out battle for quick victory.

Mayor Scores GOP On Subsidy Ban

Mayor La Guardia in yesterday's broadcast from City Hall blamed the "farm" bloc and "an almost complete party vote of the opposition party"—that is, the Republican Party—for the defeat of food subsidy legislation in the national House of Representatives last week.

The Mayor, speaking over WNYC, told New Yorkers what he had said before Senator Robert Wagner's Committee on Banking and Currency, in the Senate, where the fate of the food subsidy program is now being decided.

However, the Mayor, a staunch supporter of subsidies in order to keep down the cost of living, expressed considerable optimism.

"I am more confident today than I was a few weeks ago that Congress will not prohibit necessary food subsidies and that something will be done to hold down the cost of living and to get a realistic situation where food may actually be purchased at ceiling prices," he said.

"That would be helpful and would save the country many billions of dollars," he went on. "Let me repeat, I said billions. Failure to hold down the cost of living might lead to wild inflation. Inflation would cost the country billions and billions of dollars, and as Barney Baruch says, and he is the best informed person in this country on the subject, it would take us 50 years or more to recover from inflation and it would ruin hundreds of thousands of people who would never recover."

"Now let me give you an illustration. For instance, at the present time the government is subsidizing bread. If that subsidy were removed it would cost the consumer from a cent and a half to two cents a loaf more for bread. Just realize what that item alone would amount to."

OPA Offers Meat Points for Fats

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UP).—Housewives will receive one brown ration point for each half-pound of salvage kitchen fat they sell to retail butchers beginning Monday, Dec. 13, under the new points-for-fat program, the Office of Price Administration said tonight.

The stamps may be used in purchasing meat, butter, cheese or other products for which brown ration stamps were issued.

The program applies only to householders and operators of small boarding houses—those where fewer than 50 persons live.

Fighting at Rogachev, Zhlobin Nears Climax

LONDON, Dec. 5 (UP).—Soviet forces have hemmed in Cherkassy, on the west bank of the Dnieper 100 miles southeast of Kiev, while operations in White Russia are nearing a decisive conclusion with Gen. Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's armies fighting on the approaches to Zhlobin and Rogachev, Soviet front dispatches said today.

The Soviet Operational Committee, refraining from the optimism of the front reports, said only that German counterattacks were repulsed today in the Cherkassy area. But it reported progress in the drives through White Russia, with Rokossovsky's forces taking several towns and villages northwest of Gomel and overrunning three heavily fortified enemy strongpoints northwest of Propolok in their dash toward Mogilev, 65 miles north of Zhlobin.

It also noted new gains west and southwest of the Dnieper, where several inhabited places were taken.

The battle of the Cherkassy bridgehead, raging since Nov. 19 when the Soviets made their latest large-scale crossing of the Dnieper, appeared headed for another major Soviet success after a slow and methodical campaign, front dispatches, relayed by Moscow, indicated.

Exceptionally high German tank losses in that area for the past 10 days reported, as a result of desperate Nazi attempts to break out of Cherkassy.

SOVIET ENCIRCLEMENT

Falling to break the Soviet encirclement by attacks from within the Germans brought up reinforcements in a determined attempt to break the Soviet ring and enter Cherkassy to save the garrison. As in the final phases of the battle of Stalingrad, front reports said, the Red Army has established a deep ring around the town, wide enough to fight the garrison within Cherkassy and fight off attacks from the outside at the same time.

Liquidation of the German strong-

Yanks Advance Four Miles Toward Rome

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 5 (UP).—American troops gathered momentum in a down hill drive toward the broad Rome Valley today, fighting their way forward with grenades and knives as the Germans struck back savagely from deep rock caves in a desperate effort to re-establish their broken mountain line.

Going "over the top" on 3,000-foot Mt. Camino, the Americans seized most of the lesser ridge of Mt. Magliore to the north for a total gain of nearly four miles in 50 hours to spearhead the Fifth Army's offensive which now spread along 15 miles of the front in western Italy.

The Germans mounted a strong counter-attack at the town of Giffignano near the summit of Mt. Magliore but were thrown back decisively, official dispatches said, and enemy losses in men and material during the last 24 hours were described as "extremely heavy."

British troops on Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's left flank enlarged the Allied salient into the rocky core of the Germans' winter line by storming across the sprawling western slope of Mt. Camino where they drove close to the Riri River at the head of the Rome plain.

On the Adriatic coast Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery's Eighth Army captured the communications town of San Vito only 16 miles below the new German anchor position at Pescara but suffered a setback inland when counter-attacking Germans recaptured Orsogna. A fierce battle was reported now raging for the latter town, which would give Montgomery's tanks access to a considerable expanse of coastal plain.

Torrential rains drenched the Fifth Army front, robbing the attacking troops of much of the air support which had proved so effective in the opening hours of the onslaught and putting a terrific strain on communications.

Day Raid Pounds Nazis in France

LONDON, Dec. 5 (UP).—American Flying Fortresses and Liberators struck in heavy force by daylight today at a number of German targets in occupied France, it was announced tonight.

Escorted by P-47 and P-38 fighters, the American heavy bombers timed their attacks with forays by American Marauder medium bombers and RAF fighter-bombers against other objectives in France.

The daylight raids followed the sixth successive nightly penetration of bomb-ridden Germany by the RAF's darting Mosquitoes.

LAY MINES

The exact size of the fleet of American heavy bombers engaged in today's operations was not known but it was obviously large in view of the scope of the operations. In the past, the big bombers have attacked at most three targets in one day while the communique said a "number" were hit. Two of the lost bombers' crews were reported safe.

Targets in Western Germany were attacked by the Mosquitoes, which also laid mines in enemy-controlled waters with the loss of a single plane. Every night since last Sunday, with the exception of Wednesday, Mosquitoes had operated over Germany, twice attacking Berlin.

Mexico Labor Greet Action Against Sinarquists

Pledges to Smash 'New Order' Group

(By Allied Labor News)
MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5.—Actions taken by the Mexican government this week to clamp down on "New Christian Order" organizations in this country were warmly greeted by the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM).

"Steps taken by the government against the subversive activity of the Nationalist Sinarquist Union, the Nationalist Action Party and clerical elements linked with them will prevent a wave of agitation aimed at provoking a grave domestic crisis, including civil war," the CTM said.

Among the measures taken by the Mexican government is an order by Attorney General Aguilar y Maya specifically forbidding further political activity by the Catholic clergy, some of whom, in defiance of orders from Archbishop Luis M. Martinez, have given material and moral support to the Sinarquists and Action Party. The federal order also forbids either group to meet without a license from local authorities and warns that violation of the regulations will result in severe punishment. A Nationalist Action rally, scheduled in Mexico City this week, was held up when organizers refused to tell government officials the reason for holding it.

TRY TO CORRUPT UNIONS

The attempt of "New Christian Order" followers to take over the Federation of State Workers, in accordance with plans to form a Confederation of Catholic Workers, failed meanwhile when state workers, meeting in convention in Mexico City this week, booted spokesmen who attempted to inject an "anti-Communist" note into the assembly. New officers elected by the convention are pledged to oppose any intervention by the "New Christian Order."

In a statement to the union's 60,000 members, newly-elected secretary Ruffo Figueroa declared: "We shall work together democratically. There is no place in our union for thieves and traitors." A resolution approved by the membership denounced the "New Christian Order" and pledged "to fight without quarter against the Nationalist Action Party and the Nationalist Sinarquist Union."

Labor deputies in the Mexican Congress this week swung the majority of legislators into a congressional offensive against the new-type fascism of the "New Christian Order."

The congressional committee for defense of the Mexican Revolution, representing the majority bloc, announced plans for a full-scale attack on "New Christian Order" partisans after hearing labor deputy Ochoa Renteria point out that "the leaders of the Sinarquist and Nationalist Action parties are traitors and outlaws and those of the clergy who aid and abet them are in the same category."

USE "RELIGIOUS MASK"

The committee, in a public statement, declared that these organizations "disguise their fascist activities behind a religious mask," and added: "We do not confuse the Catholics of Mexico with this fascist reaction."

At the same time the labor newspaper El Popular disclosed that a series of recent uprisings in outlying Mexican provinces, led by General Inchan, were inspired by "New Christian Order" fascists. The labor paper published a series of documents showing this link, including a manifesto issued by Inchan, which stated: "The end of masonry, communism, Judaism and yankeism is approaching. Upon their ashes we shall lift up Christ, for we are believers in the Catholic faith." Another section of the manifesto stated that "Germany, Italy and Japan have never harmed us."

2 Navy Planes Get Awards

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UP).—The officers and crew of two Navy patrol planes who last spring aided in rescuing survivors of a Flying Fortress which crashed on the Greenland Ice Cap have been decorated by Secretary of the Navy announced tonight.

The Distinguished Flying Cross was awarded Lieut. Comdr. Bernard W. Dunlop, 33, 99 Riverside Drive, Rockwell Center, Long Island, N. Y., pilot of one of the planes, and his second pilot, Lieut. (J. G.) Nathan F. Waters, Nocona, Texas.

Stars and Stripes



Two leathernecks prepare to hoist Old Glory over the bloody battleground of Tarawa in the Gilberts. A palm tree serves as a flagpole. The battle lasted 76 hours with both sides sustaining heavy casualties.

Mazzini Group Failed Due to Red-Baiters

"A new organization composed of American and Italian-American friends of a free Italy will be formed shortly to take the place of the Mazzini Society," Professor Constantine Pannunzio, one of the leaders of the group which left the Society, told the Daily Worker in an interview yesterday.

"The split which took place in the Mazzini Society," Dr. Pannunzio explained, "was the culmination of several years of vacillation and failure of the present leadership to take any clear cut position on the question of the fight for a free Italy."

Several years ago, he said, it became apparent that some of the leaders of the Society were connected with reactionary elements in the State Department and the British Foreign Office. He specifically mentioned Max Ascoli, who until recently worked for the State Department in South America, and the notorious anti-Soviet elements, Alberto Cianca and Alberto Tarchiani. Their position was for Anglo-American world domination, and was therefore inconsistent with the liberation aims of the United Nations coalition and a free Italy.

TRANSPARENT ISSUE

Some of the American press in reporting the situation, sadly misrepresented the facts, he added. The press carried the statement of the Antonini group that "the division resulted from a determination of the majority to keep Communism out of the organization." The question of Communism or non-Communism did not form part of the deliberation of the Congress, according to Prof. Pannunzio. The Communist issue is so transparent and commonplace that any intelligent person must have seen that it was intended to becloud the issue.

He pointed out that the Congress was packed in true Antonini style. Immediately before the deadline for sending delegates, two Antonini-controlled chapters mysteriously sprung up in Brooklyn and the Bronx. The credentials committee could not examine records of the Society to determine who were bona fide delegates. It was obvious that the unity elements were prevented from presenting their position by "undemocratic methods."

Mark 9th Anniversary Of Kirov's Murder

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Dec. 5.—The Soviet press marks the ninth anniversary of the murder of the great Soviet patriot, Sergei Kirov. All papers carry long articles devoted to his life and activity.

Investia writes that Siberia will never forget Kirov; it was in Siberia that he spent the first years of his revolutionary activity.

Kirov will always be remembered by the peoples of the North Caucasus where he laid the foundation for Soviet power and strengthened the ties of friendship between the peoples, it always continues.

He is a living reminder of the Volga people where he stood at the head of the defense of Astrakhan; by Leningrad and the Polar regions, the Kola Peninsula, where Kirov was the heart and soul of all the new undertakings.

In Leningrad, the gateway to the Soviet Union from the sea, Kirov discerned the first signs of the looming war danger.

"This question is of exceptional importance to us Leningraders," he said. "We are but a stone's throw from the border. We all know what a role Leningrad plays in the Soviet Union, its great importance."

Writing in Pravda, one comment-



SERGEI KIROV

Act to Unite Free German Unionists

By Paul Merker
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5.—The Trade Union Delegation of the Latin-American Committee of Free Germans has taken steps to unite all German trade unionists living in the countries of Latin-America and to establish connection with the trade union committees of the German anti-Nazi opposition in the various countries of the United Nations.

These measures were decided upon by the Conference of the German Trade Union Delegation, which took place in Mexico City on Oct. 2 and Oct. 8.

In a manifesto, issued by this Conference, the trade unionists call upon the German and foreign workers in Hitler-Germany to sabotage the Hitler war machine and thus aid the Allied armies in every way possible.

The manifesto also declares that the Hitler regime is approaching its end and the workers in the Nazi war industry, therefore, must do everything to multiply the sabotage of war production, to form illegal factory committees and to prepare for the time when the defeat of the Nazi armies will make it possible for them to come out of their present illegality.

PREPARE FOR RECKONING

"Join with the foreign workers in Germany," the manifesto declares further. "Establish contact with the war prisoners. Prepare for the rising against Nazism and for the establishment of a really democratic regime."

The conference also discussed the possible development of the German trade union movement after the fall of Nazism.

It decided to wait with the final drafting of rules for the reconstruction of the German trade union movement until a free and joint decision of all the German anti-Nazi trade unionists, many of whom are leading the illegal struggle or live dispersed in exile, is possible.

As a tentative opinion on the question, the Conference suggested the following:

The coming German trade unions should be industrial unions, built similar to those organizations affiliated to the CIO in the United States.

The German trade union movement must be unified. It should no longer be tied to one party as it was the case before Hitler.

In the future German trade union movement, discrimination against members of the various anti-Nazi groups, be they Democrats, Christians, Communists or Socialists, must not be permitted.

The movement must be based on real trade union democracy.

The first task before the future German trade union movement is the liquidation of all the ideological and organizational remains of the Nazi Labor-Front.

For this reason, the leaders of the future German trade unions must be taken from the ranks of the underground fighters and from those anti-fascists in exile, who have never ceased their struggle against Nazism.

The conference finally emphasized the great significance of the foreign workers and war prisoners, kidnapped to Germany, in the struggle for the overthrow of Nazism.

The resolution of the Conference declares that "The foreign forced laborers and the war prisoners are an active reserve of the anti-Nazi struggle in Germany which Hitler because of circumstances was forced to create."

Chile Senators Ask USSR Tie

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

SANTIAGO, Dec. 5.—Chilean Senators representing the Alianza Democratica have informed the Foreign Minister Joaquin Fernandez that they consider the immediate establishment of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union a vital necessity.

On Nov. 24, Francisco Lopez Lirio, doctor of medicine and well-known university professor and head of the Chilean branch of the Free World Association, addressed a letter to Sr. Fernandez, also urging him to "establish diplomatic, consular and commercial relations with the Soviet Union as a great power that is carrying on a great and heroic struggle against Nazism."

Meanwhile, Nazi agents continue to operate in Chile. The newspaper El Siglo, La Hora and El Pueblo recently revealed that arms and ammunition belonging to Nazi spies were found in the important city of Osorno.

Of the most modern manufacture and shipped from Germany, the weapons were found when police searched the house of Federico Bornemann, active member of the Nazi Party of Chile.

Revolvers, machine-guns, bullets and other armaments were also found in the homes of three other Nazi Party members, Osvaldo Follet, Temistocles Vega and Carlos Engler—all Chileans.

Conn. CIO Hears Allied Labor Plea

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Dec. 5.—A fighting talk by CIO Organization Director Allan Haywood highlighted the Connecticut CIO convention at the Hartford Hotel here today.

Haywood called for support to the Commander-in-Chief and stressed the CIO's war policies, particularly its demand for no discrimination and its insistence on international labor unity.

He attacked John L. Lewis, and David Dubinsky and hit the AFL's refusal to join with British, Soviet and CIO labor, and urged Connecticut to back the London Allied labor conference this June.

Haywood said that the Connecticut CIO was "over the hill" in a factional fight which had hampered its organization in the past.

In their reports to the convention, Clarence R. Wyman, outgoing president, and John J. Driscoll, secretary-treasurer, described the winning of the war as labor's No. 1 task and discussed the growth and development of the Connecticut CIO in relation to the war effort.

LAVERY HEADS COUNCIL

Lavery of the United Steelworkers of Bridgeport was elected president of the CIO State Council, a delegate from Mine, Mill & Smelter, and Driscoll was re-elected to his post. Both were unopposed.

Complete programmatic unity marked convention action on resolutions. These included declarations against discrimination, supporting CIO President Philip Murray, demanding repeal of the Smith-Connally bill, for subsidies against the Hobsb bill, for the anti-poll tax bill, and supporting war relief.

Preventing full unity of the convention were backstage manipulations by a tiny gang of Trotskyites, led by Frank Trainor of the United Steel Workers. This little group succeeded in confusing a number of delegates on some question.

The party differed from those of the past because of the high calibre of discussion from the floor. Discussion came chiefly from delegates from the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Pat Ward of UE Local 270 made an outstanding floor speech against Negro discrimination.

The convention approved a one-cent increase in per capita. Gov. Baldwin was one of a number of outstanding speakers who addressed the convention.

Dr. Saladrakis thanked the Communists warmly for the informal party organized to welcome him to their headquarters and for their support. He pledged to carry on the democratic work begun by President Batista.

Fur Industry War Fund Dinner

Mayor LaGuardia will be the guest of honor at the Distribution Dinner of the War Emergency Board of the Fur Industry at the Waldorf-Astoria, on Monday evening, Dec. 6. Diplomatic and Consular representatives of the United Nations will be present.

More than 500 persons have made reservations for the dinner, during which the funds collected by the Fur Industry for the National War Fund as well as the Red Cross will be turned over to representatives of these organizations.

Fortress Crashes in English Village

DEEPTHORPE, England, Dec. 5 (UP).—A U. S. Flying Fortress, carrying a 6,000-ton bomb load, crashed in this picturesque Northamptonshire village today, damaging nearly all of the community's houses and causing three casualties among the residents. The entire crew of the bomber had bailed out safely before the crash.

The Greek Government-in-Exile at Cairo was charged with delaying the complete liberation of the Greek people by its failure to cooperate with the democratic government built up in large areas of Greece by the underground Greek Partisans, it was charged here this week.

The charge was made by the Greek-American Labor Committee, 253 W. 38th St., in a communication addressed to Greek Prime Minister Emanuel Tsouderos, Cairo, Egypt. The text of the letter was released to the press here in a statement signed by the Greek-American Labor Committee's executive secretary, Spero Galanopulo.

"We have learned through a statement issued in Cairo on Sept. 15 by delegates of the Greek National Liberation Front (EAM) that the united delegation from Fighting Greece, among which were representatives of all other groups, including the EDES and EKKA, presented a program for your consideration which has not, to our knowl-

edge, been acted upon," the letter declared.

JOINT CONFERENCE ASKED

"The letter went on to recall the fact that this delegation had asked the Greek government to call a joint conference to set up a 'provisional government of national unity' that would bring together all parties and groups within and without Greece to prosecute the war. However, 'Despite all efforts on the part of the delegation, no answer nor action has been reported forthcoming from the Greek Government,' the letter said.

"It is time the Greek Government made full report on all meetings with the united delegation from Fighting Greece," the letter concluded.

The Greek-American Labor Committee represents well over 100,000 organized workers of all political beliefs and trade union affiliations. Mr. Galanopulo states, and expresses the interest of the entire Greek-American community.

Norman Thomas, Mrs. Taft Join in Pro-Hitler Sedition

(Continued from Page 1)

Libby was asked by reporters whether Shaw was a registered agent for any foreign government. Mr. Libby replied that Shaw was not, but had been a missionary in Japan for five years. Included among Shaw's statements was the typical pro-Japanese lie that Pearl Harbor was only a counterattack by the Japanese. This country struck the first blow by freezing assets.

In one of the "Peace Now and how to get it" panels which the March of Time recorded most speakers denounced our unconditional surrender policy.

Other subversive statements during the conference were made by Mrs. J. Nevin Sayre, who attended with her husband.

"We should hold Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin and Hitler on St. Helena Island. There would be no trouble in getting peace," she said.

"The Peace Strategy Board is holding a special conference in Philadelphia, January 6-7." Muste told reporters, "to map further plans to spread their Peace Now propaganda methods proposed at last week's conference, including radio time to be paid for and to be gotten free on programs of the Grange Farm organizations, church groups, unions and also through colleges and schools of political action."

With reference to the latter, it was learned that the Friends Committee on National Legislation has opened an office at the Friends Meeting House in Washington.

Herbert Hoover is reported to be a member of the American Society of Friends.

A five-foot poster put on display by Mr. Nevin Sayre during last week's conference, and which it is said will be placed throughout the Boston subway stations by the Fellowship of Reconciliation was headed in huge letters "Stop this war."

Cuba C. P. Meets Unity Candidate

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

HAVANA, Dec. 5.—Dr. Carlos Saladrakis, presidential candidate of all progressive parties gathered around the Coalition Socialista-Democratica, recently visited the headquarters of the United Revolutionaries.

Dr. Saladrakis, accompanied by Dr. Manuel Quintana and Dr. Humberto Novo.

The URC has officially announced that it will support Dr. Saladrakis in the 1944 presidential elections. The candidate and his friends were welcomed at the Communist offices by Minister-Without Portfolio, Juan Marinello, who is also president of the URC, and by its General Secretary, Blas Roca.

Blas Roca offered a toast, "In honor of the next President of the Republic who is also our national candidate."

Dr. Saladrakis thanked the Communists warmly for the informal party organized to welcome him to their headquarters and for their support. He pledged to carry on the democratic work begun by President Batista.

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U. S. Lithuanians Back Pact

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 5.—Americans of Lithuanian extraction want Lithuania to remain Soviet after the war, according to a resolution adopted by the American Lithuanian Literary Society here.

Meeting at Bonk's Hall on Sunday, Nov. 28, the group drew up and passed a resolution supporting the Moscow Tri-Power Conference decisions and backing "the position taken by the Soviet Government with regard to the Baltic States, Western Byelo-Russia, Western Ukraine and Karelia."

The resolution ended with a pledge of support to the Lithuanians, which fights "to free Lithuania from the Nazi beast and reunite it to the great Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

Chairman of the meeting was John Baltutis, president of the society, and main speaker was Fred Abek, editor of Vilnius, weekly Lithuanian paper.

'Peace-Loving' Finns Still Bet on Hitler

MOSCOW, Dec. 5 (ICN).—Soon after the Moscow Tri-Power Conference, the Finnish government press began to discuss the problem: Is or is not Finland a peace-loving state?

This unpleasant question arose in connection with the decision of the Moscow Conference to the effect that all the "peace-loving states," big and small, are entitled to membership in the future international organization.

It is hard to prove the "peace-loving nature" of a state which joined Hitler Germany in the treacherous attack on the Soviet Union, seized a number of Soviet districts in Karelia, helped the German invaders blockade Leningrad and desperately continued to pursue its predatory war which is clearly doomed to failure.

Suddenly the voice of the "genuine Finn" was raised in Turun Sanoma, organ of the "Progressive" Party in Abo, and rudely intruded into the so-called "diplomatic" discussions of the Finnish press.

Referring to the history of a thousand years of the wanderings of the ancient Finnish tribes, he writes: "One reads the history of ancient Finland and realizes with regret that at one time the Finnish people, with perhaps the best fighting capacity in the world, retreated before the Eastern Peoples, abandoning even the Volga districts. Finland had the same right as the Eastern People to dominate the Volga and become a great cultured nation. However, we must not yet lose hope."

Then indicating that his hope is for the "domination of the Volga," the author appeals to the Finns to fulfill their immediate "historic" mission: "To liberate Olonets and eastern Karelia and to make Lake Onega a Finnish lake."

Clearly, this belligerent author and his followers have no use for all the diplomatic talk about Finland's "love for peace."

In particular he expresses contempt for a group of 33 people who have reminded the Finnish Government that it is time to get Finland out of the war before she meets with complete disaster in the war.

The writer in Turun Sanomat is not concerned with the real situation on the fronts. He is ready to "smash the Russians" . . . on paper: "Germany is now the power on which we are staking and will stake our hopes in the future. We have no reason for nervousness . . . we must calmly wait for the moment when our hopes will come true. . . . Olonets and eastern Karelia belong to no one but us."

In Finland such impudent persons style themselves "genuine Finns." In fact these thoroughbred "genuine Finns" determined the Finnish Government's policy during the last four years. And if the writer in the Turun Sanomat is to be believed, they are still pinning their hopes on Hitler Germany and want "calmly wait" for their last minute.

Allies Peril Rabaul Flanks

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Monday, Dec. 6 (UP).—Allied forces are mounting increasing threats to flank defenses of Rabaul, Japanese base on New Britain Island, dispatches indicated today, as U. S. troops neared completion of an airfield on Bougainville Island in the northern Solomons and Australian forces closed in toward Waroe, Japanese stronghold on the Huon Peninsula of New Guinea.

Front-line reports here said the fall of Waroe, 10 miles north of Pischhafen, was believed imminent. The Australians' progress was aided by incessant bombings of enemy air bases on the western end of New-Britain Island, where once Japanese planes could aid their New Guinea forces and protect Rabaul against air attack from the west at the same time.

Reports from Admiral William F. Halsey's South Pacific headquarters said that after five weeks' occupation, U. S. Marines and Army troops nearly had completed an airfield on Bougainville which already had been used for several emergency landings. The American beachhead at Empress Augusta Bay is about 280 miles southeast of Rabaul.

The dispatch also disclosed that the 37th Army Division, which gained its original South Pacific combat experience on New Georgia, is fighting with the Marines on Bougainville.

Enemy airfields on the big island have been inoperative for the past 44 days, the dispatches said, while Navy Seabees were busy constructing a string of airfields north from Guadalcanal, pointing at Japanese bases in the South Pacific.

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Workers, Farmers Urge FDR Subsidy Program Nab 'Franco' Hero As Nazi Agent

Tell Congress Nation Is Against Inflation

From the Far West and the Middle West, from the eastern seaboard, too the people are beginning to let Congress know that subsidies should not be banned. A survey of the country, made by Daily Worker correspondents yesterday, reveals that this is the case.

There has not been an expression so widespread from out of the grass roots of the nation for a long time. If it swells up further, it can actually defeat the schemes of the profit-first crowd to bar subsidies and boost prices.

That this mounting up of protests has already had its effect is to be noted in Congress itself as the week ended. Senator Robert Taft, defeatist and therefore a foe to price control, felt that he had to change his tack. The Ohio Senator actually talked of "a compromise." Senator Robert Wagner of New York, for the first time that an administration spokesman has shown any optimism on the matter, stated that the people's fight against a subsidy bill "can be won."

The Daily Worker herewith presents reports from our correspondents in various parts of the country—including St. Louis, the California farm country and other places. These reports tell their own story and encourage every other community to act.

ST. LOUIS CIO ANGERED BY ACTION

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 5.—The St. Louis Industrial Union Council, CIO, put into words the indignation felt by people of this area at Congress' failure to vote subsidies yesterday as it called upon Congress to enact legislation providing for subsidy payments.

Resolution adopted by the council at a special meeting called to consider reports of the CIO convention, told Missouri congressmen that the people of St. Louis wanted effective price control in the interests of winning the war.

"Subsidies have proved their value, they have proved that they can roll back prices."

Further price rises will be "dangerous," the council warned Congress and that body will be held accountable by the people of St. Louis if the cost of living continues to rise.

Recently, a petition circulated by the United Labor Committee, AFL and CIO, asking for effective price control through subsidy payments, and signed by 34,000 St. Louisans, was read on the House floor by Congressman Cochran, Dem., St. Louis. Two other St. Louis congressmen, Ploeser and Miller, Republicans, have consistently voted for inflation.

DALLAS DAIRY FARMERS ACT

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 5.—While "farm bloc" leaders fight in Congress to destroy the food subsidy program of the Roosevelt administration, aided and abetted by Texas farm leaders, the dairy farmers of Dallas County this week learned once more how important food subsidies are to farmers.

Two hundred and seventy-two dairy farmers of Dallas County applied this week for subsidy payments amounting to \$19,927 on milk produced in October.

The milk subsidy, according to county Agricultural Adjustment Administrative officials, has made it possible for many milk producers to stay in business and avert what could have turned into a local milk famine.

The milk subsidy amounts to 50¢ per hundred pounds of milk produced and sold. The average payment for small producers, with twenty-five cows, is around \$80 a month.

This subsidy, which was given to assure milk producers enough money to cover increased feed and labor costs, will end December 31, if the reactionary "farm bloc" have their way in Congress.

B. B. Ingle, county AAA administrative officer, who is obviously under the influence of Farm Bureau leaders, is opposed to food subsidies generally. But he had to admit that the milk subsidy payments had cut down the sales of dairy herds and stabilized the price per quart to workers.

ASK SENATORS TO BACK FDR

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 5.—The St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly, AFL, at its last regular meeting called upon Senators Shipstead and Ball to support the President's food subsidy program.

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ident's food subsidy program, and in the event the Senate refuses to support the letter and spirit of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1942, that all members of the Minnesota delegation support the President's position on this matter.

The assembly declared that "selfish interests, both economic and political, are clamoring for the defeat of the food subsidy program" and the destruction of this program "is certain to bring on inflation with the result that money values will be demoralized as well as the American standard of living."

More than 200 delegates of the Minneapolis AFL met last Monday to discuss registration of the AFL membership in preparation for the 1944 elections. One of the main resolutions voted on was a demand that the Minnesota Senators vote against the subsidy repeal bill. All the local unions were urged to take immediate similar action.

A telegram was also sent to Roosevelt urging him to veto the anti-subsidy bill if it passes the Senate. The delegates went further and demanded that the Minnesota members of both Senate and House vote to sustain the expected presidential veto when the time comes.

Local unions of the CIO throughout the state have taken similar action. The Honeywell Local 1145 representing 7,000 members voted demanding that the Senators vote against the subsidy repeal bill.

GOES TO WASHINGTON

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 5.—Thomas White, president of the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council, left the city today for Washington where he will appear before the Senate Banking Committee to urge a favorable report on continued subsidies.

In so doing he will be backing up, not only the demands of CIO and AFL workers, as expressed in hundreds of wires and letters to Senators Robert M. La Follette and Alexander Wiley (as well as to the ten congressmen from the state) but the wishes of the farmers as well.

At least three congressmen from heavy farm districts, namely Alvin E. O'Konski (10th), who voted "present" on the bill in the House, Merlin Hull (9th), who voted for continuation of the subsidies, and Harry Southworth (2nd), who voted against subsidies, have acknowledged receiving stacks of mails from farmers favoring the administration food program. (O'Konski, as reported in an earlier issue, sent out a questionnaire to hundreds of farmers in his district on the subject and reported a 2-1 vote for subsidies in their replies.)

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The tax hearings before the Senate Finance Committee, now going on, show that the sales tax is very far from dead and buried. In fact, Sen. George (polltaxer, Ga.) is openly talking about the need for a sales tax to make up the deficit in revenue created by House refusal to tax wealth.

The polltax repeal bill should be pushed harder than ever before, with demands, to your two Senators for early action, cloture vote to kill the filibuster, and no amendments to HR 7.

Poltax repeal (HR 7)

HR 2328
HJ Res 40



Eleven-month-old George Herbert gets his first experience with the telephone and doesn't seem to like it. He looked pretty unsure about it all after he arrived in New York aboard the repatriate ship Grisholm with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Herbert of San Francisco.

Citizens Union Hits Attempt To Repeal PR

The Citizens Union has sent a letter to Mrs. Rita Casey, chairman of the City Council Committee on Privileges and Elections, vigorously opposing Councilman Hugh Quinn's proposed charter amendment to abolish proportional representation and substitute a novel plan of plurality elections without primaries.

The letter calls the Quinn bill "grossly discriminatory" because it would leave some districts in each of the four large boroughs with only representation at large, while other districts, perhaps no larger, would have district representatives in addition. Under the bill's terms some districts would go through all the formalities of an election only to find that they had not elected anyone.

The letter also charges that the absence of any primary, preferential vote or other eliminating process would result in a large number of wasted votes and make it even easier than under the ordinary plurality plan for a minority to win at the expense of a divided majority.

In another article the Yonkers publication chides New York newspapers fighting PR for their "meager and inadequate" news coverage of the PR election, which they so harshly attacked in cartoons and editorials.

Sam Don to Speak On Party Education

Sam Don, national educational director of the Communist Party, will lead a discussion on Earl Browder's article "Talk About the Party," on Dec. 8 at 8:30 P. M., at 201-2nd Avenue.

All educational directors, education committee members, literature and press directors are urged to attend. The discussion will also deal with the planning and organizing of self-study and independent thinking.

Yonkers Newspapers Fights to Save PR

Daily answers to the New York press attacks on proportional representation have been appearing in the Herald Statesman, Yonkers only newspaper, in the last couple of weeks.

The Yonkers paper is fighting to save its city's right to home rule. For Yonkers will lose its PR election system if the enemies of democracy put through a state amendment against proportional representation.

In its day to day series of articles against anti PR propaganda the Herald Statesman challenges the red-baiting line of the Times, the Sun, the World-Telegram, which it deals with by name.

COMMUNIST ISSUE
"At the root of the complaints in New York City newspapers over the P. R. elections," said the 'Herald Statesman', "seems to be the fact that two Communists were elected to office."

"How did these radicals get elected," continued the Yonkers newspaper.

"First, let it be pointed out that they had definite and obvious support of the electorate."

"Second, let it be clearly perceived that these candidates carried many non-radical votes by their type of campaign."

"Third, even the ultra-conservative 'New York Herald Tribune' took pains to point out that the two Communists were 'rather powerful vote-getters. Here is the precise quotation from the 'Herald Tribune':

"The election of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Daily Worker secretary, came as a surprise. But Mr. Davis, a graduate of Amherst and Harvard Law School, has a large personal following in Harlem."

"The other Communist was Peter V. Cacchione, of Brooklyn, who, campaigning on his active support of the war and his good record in the Council, polled the largest first choice vote of any candidate in the city."

And the Yonkers newspaper then asks this pointed question: "Is it not possible that the success of these two men—of such qualifications by education and by service in the Council as the 'Herald Tribune' specifies—may yet lead the major parties into nominating better candidates, with a stronger personal appeal to the voters?"

In another article the Yonkers publication chides New York newspapers fighting PR for their "meager and inadequate" news coverage of the PR election, which they so harshly attacked in cartoons and editorials.

"Not a single newspaper in the metropolis on our knowledge," says the Herald Statesman, "went to the trouble of presenting the essential detail about the candidates—biographical sketches, interviews, photographs, feature stories—so necessary to let the voters know something of the men and women to whom they were to entrust the controls of government."

"Not one, so far as we know, went to the trouble of presenting from day to day even a summary of the campaign speeches by

GREETINGS FROM KAROLYI
As though to back up this pledge, greetings to the new trade union body were read from Count Mihaly Karolyi, exiled president of the former Hungarian Republic, and from the Free Hungarian Council of South America.

Shortly after the meeting was called to order by Dr. G. G. Arato of the Hungarian-American Council for Democracy—which sponsored the gathering—the meeting put James Lustig, district organizer for the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers in the chair. Pete Zyara of Cleveland, international representative of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and Melvina Freedman, president of the Joint Council of Barbers and Beauty Culturists, were chosen secretaries. An Arrangements committee and a finance committee were also chosen.

The main report was presented by John Roman, member of the representative assembly of the Newspaper Guild, who emphasized that "It will be our major task to counteract the influences of the Hungarian fascist agents in this country, to mobilize for the support of President Roosevelt's democratic policies... and to throw in our weight and moral support on behalf of the establishment of a new democratic Hungary, as part of the general guarantee of a real, genuine democratic peace."

A pledge of support to Count Karolyi for his efforts to re-establish the Hungarian Republic was adopted, and formal invitations were extended to the leading Hungarian societies in the United States—namely, the Rakocsi Society, the Verhovay Society, and the Bridgeport Szovetseg—to join forces with the Hungarian-American trade unionists for the declared objectives.

In the evening, a banquet was held in celebration of the setting up of the Council, at which scheduled speakers—including Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Councilman Stanley Isaacs, Manuel Komroff and Ferenc Gondor of Az Emberek—addressed the delegates.

McKeough Named As Hillman Aide

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Former Congressman Raymond S. McKeough will have charge of the CIO Political Action Committee's activities in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin.

McKeough was the first regional director to be named by Sidney Hillman, chairman of the Political Action Committee.

The former Illinois congressman was the second outstanding New Dealer to become associated with the Hillman committee in the last two weeks. Previously Hillman had appointed former Farm Security Administrator C. G. Baldwin as his principal assistant.

Hillman pointed out that he regards Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin as crucial states in the 1944 elections, and for this reason considerable significance was attached to the McKeough appointment.

KEY POSTS
It has become clear that Hillman is picking for key posts men with considerable political experience and with broad contacts which will enable the labor movement to cooperate with farmers and other groups.

McKeough served four terms in the House and was one of the outstanding administration supporters in Congress. He was defeated for the Senate last year by the Chicago Tribune's candidate, Curley Brooks. McKeough has been regional OPA director for the past year.

His office as the Hillman committee regional director will be in Chicago.

Had the Yonkers editors read the Daily Worker they would have found that in this paper the great story got the attention it needed.

The Herald Statesman asks why the metropolitan press spotlighted "only the radicals in the minority group."

"Why not the four other minority Councilmen, three of whom had endorsement of the Citizens Non Partisan Committee among whose officers are such distinguished citizens as Samuel Seabury, Charles C. Burlingame, Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., and J. Edward Lombard, Jr.?"

However, the message warned that "it will be the greatest of all catastrophes if the inevitable defeat of Hitler finds Hungary in the camp of the Nazis."

"It is up to you to bring about a complete and irrevocable break with the Axis, it is up to you to undermine the Horthy-Nazi regime in Hungary, it is up to you as the descendants of Rakocsi, Kossuth, Petofi to bring Hungary into the ranks of those who are fighting with the United Nations for a new and better world," the message declared.

The Council pledged to the antifascists and the people of Hungary "all possible aid" from Free Hungarians in the United States, as Hungarians had already pledged in Canada, Mexico, South America, and England.

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Nab 'Franco' Hero As Nazi Agent

The arrest of Carlos Vejarana Y Cassina, 26, self-styled "hero" of Franco's army in the war against Loyalist Spain, who claims to be a nephew of Franco's Ambassador to England, as a Nazi agent, was announced over the week-end by Director J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Cassina, known as Count Nava De Tago in New York cafe society circles, conferred that he was sent to the United States in November, 1940, by Nazi intelligence agents and was paid \$1,000 for a vital information which the Gestapo expected him to furnish to Germany, according to Hoover.

The Franco supporter, who posed as inspector for a steamship company of a neutral nation, reported Hoover, has been under investigation by the FBI since early in 1941. He was arraigned Saturday before the U. S. Commissioner in the Southern District of New York on charges of violating the Espionage Act of 1917 by failing to register as an agent of a foreign government.

City CIO to Hold Victory Dance
Announcement of a CIO Victory Ball to celebrate the success of labor and democratic forces in the recent elections was made today by the Greater New York Council, Councilman-Elect Michael J. Gill, vice-president of the Greater New York CIO and CIO's No. 1 candidate, will be the guest of honor.

Sponsored by the CIO, the Victory Ball will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Commodore Friday evening, Dec. 17, from 8 o'clock on. A buffet dinner, entertainment by many of New York's most popular radio, stage and screen stars and dancing to one of the country's outstanding bands will be the features of the evening.

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Banks, Realtors Keep Bedford Area a Slum

By John Meldon

(Continued from yesterday's "Worker")

Don't depend on that old sports saying that "three strikes are out," as far as Mr. Sumner Sirtl's efforts to run the Negro community of Bedford-Stuyvesant out of Brooklyn as concerned. Mr. Sirtl, "crime wave" crusader on behalf of some of Brooklyn's biggest realty interests, has struck out three times — in 1937, when his "protect our women" hoax was exposed; in 1939 when the "crime wave" of that year he helped organize failed, and again in November of this year, when the now notorious presentation of the Kings County Grand Jury alleging a "crime wave" in Bedford-Stuyvesant collapsed ingloriously right in Mr. Sirtl's lap.

In an article in yesterday's issue of The Worker, we traced Mr. Sirtl's activities back to 1937 and showed that in each instance of an imaginary "crime wave" sweeping the Brooklyn Negro community of some 60,000 persons, Mr. Sirtl was right out in front. By actual check-up, Mr. Sirtl proved to be a most widely and most often quoted of any of Brooklyn's so-called prominent citizens who professed an uncontrollable desire to "clean up" Bedford-Stuyvesant.

When New York's big newspapers eagerly went on the Bedford-Stuyvesant "crime wave" rampage last month, they had to have someone whom they could quote frequently as an "authority" on this situation. They found willing talkers in several people: Mr. Leon Alexander, foreman of the August Grand Jury which precipitated the fictional "crime wave" through its now discredited presentation; Mr. John L. Belford, Catholic priest whose white - congregation church is located in the heart of the Negro community, and several other verbose gentlemen. They were all ready at any time of the day or night to issue, for immediate publication, unbridled, slanderous and irresponsible statements alleging that the Negro community, in part or whole, was made up of criminals, juvenile hoodlums, muggers, prostitutes, and "police - pampered" assorted elements.

BUT — the gentleman who spoke oftenest, with most heat and venom was Mr. Sumner Sirtl, as we pointed out in yesterday's article. We told why he happened to be the loudest, talkingest, and in many respects, the most vicious statement-maker for the quite-hungry newspapers of this city. We showed, in brief, that Mr. Sirtl has for some few years been a high-class stooge for big realty interests who have a feverish desire to make a big killing in Brooklyn real estate by the somewhat devious process of terrorizing the Negro population of Bedford-Stuyvesant enough, and often enough, to make them move out of the area in disgust.

Ever since the Fulton Ave. "EI" was torn down by the city, in 1940-41 this real estate gang has become more profit-hungry than ever before to turn their vast Fulton Ave. properties into a white residential and business district, hoping thereby to profit mightily. But first, it was necessary to get the Negroes out of the community and despite the failure of the 1937 and 1939 "drive-em-out" campaigns they kept trying. Hence, they laid the groundwork for the Nov. 1943 "crime wave" and it busted right in

their faces once again. Who has Mr. Sirtl been representing in his vigilante activities to terrorize the Negro community during these years? Well, when you investigate and discover the identities of the banks and real estate firms holding the bulk of the Fulton Avenue and Bedford - Stuyvesant properties, you find out who Mr. Sirtl has been stooging for. They are:

The Candem Construction Co.; City Real Estate Co.; Williamsburgh Savings Bank; Dime Savings Bank; the Kings County Trust Co.; East Brooklyn Savings Bank; Rockaford Holding Co.; Pearson Realty Co.; Dean Holding Co.; Essex and Lee Co.; Harden Realty Co.; and the Kenny Realty Co.

These big banks and real estate companies have death grip on the Brooklyn Negro community and they have not lifted a finger or spent a sou in years to ameliorate the horrible slum conditions in the area. Meanwhile these concerns have squeezed a blood profit out of the residents through sky - high rents for premises the average farmer would consider not good enough for his pigs. Not even some of the worst sections of the East Side can compare with the slum conditions in much of the Bedford-Stuyvesant area. The last comprehensive survey showed that 85 per cent of Negro dwellings were without hot water, 25 per cent without either tub or shower; thousands of residents use outdoor toilets; fire traps are common in the section and repairs or painting are considered luxuries.

Tealth conditions are so bad that shortly before the war (it's probably worse now) 78 out of every 1,000 infants died annually, tuberculosis, pneumonia and other serious diseases were the highest rates in the city, according to the Health Department.

Only last Friday night, speaking before a meeting of the Brooklyn Inter-Racial Council which met to consider the Bedford - Stuyvesant situation, Bernard Reswick of the Brooklyn Council for Social Planning declared that four out of five residents of the area are without proper or decent places in which to live.

"Conditions which are responsible for complaints of crime in Bedford-Stuyvesant cannot be remedied overnight," he said, "but certain things can be accomplished now." Give employment to residents of the area, he said, keep school yards and schools open after hours as playgrounds, child care and health centers, institute a health clean-up program and provide a canteen for Negro soldiers in the area, and a big step will have been taken, he said.

These improvements will not come from Mr. Sirtl and his bosses who own the section of that you may be sure. Several things are needed. First, Sirtl and the fascist-minded forces who have been maligning the section must be publicly condemned and made to cease their provocative activities which harm our whole war effort; the city must bear its part of the responsibility for instituting social improvements in the area without delay. Labor and progressive organizations like the Brooklyn Inter-Racial Council must constitute themselves as permanent alert bodies until the problems of the area are solved, and last, there must be a large-scale post-war program for slum-elimination.

THE HEAT WAVE

Presents

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REVIEW

A Russian Relief Party

December 8, 1943

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Music by Louie Metcalf

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The Chicago District

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A 60th Birthday Celebration

In Honor of

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In the Grand Ballroom

MIDLAND HOTEL

(Adams and Wells Streets)

SATURDAY, DEC. 11

8:00 P.M.

Entertainment:

Ukrainian Chorus, Dancers

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Speakers:

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Awards will be presented to Builders

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Tickets 50c plus 5c tax - 55c

City Workers Confer Tonight on Wage Parley

Several Groups Unite for Pay Rise

Calling upon all city employees to join with them in united effort to secure adequate cost-of-living wage adjustments, the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, New York District, today announced a conference to be held tonight (Monday) at 8:00 P. M., at the Hotel Capitol, Eighth Ave. and 51st St.

James V. King, president, said that the SCMWAA-CIO is convinced that unified action of all city employees and all organizations of city employees is absolutely essential for winning an adequate wage increase this year. City workers have not received wage adjustments in line with the increase in the cost of living and therefore the Mayor's proposed five and ten per cent increases will completely fail to meet the needs of these workers, Mr. King added. His union is prepared to submerge its own differences with other city organizations in the interests of the larger issues confronting the city service, he said.

Failure on the part of the city to handle this problem correctly can only result in further weakening the operation of city departments which are vital to the war effort of New York. The manpower problem has reached a crisis and the city administration must take the same steps to stabilize its present forces as has private industry throughout the country.

AGAINST HOUR INCREASE

Mr. King attacked the proposal that any wage increase be contingent upon an increase in hours, charging that this in effect would amount to a wage cut, and stating that city employees are entitled to the payment of time-and-a-half for overtime, a practice which is universally accepted in American industry.

The SCMWAA announced that several organizations had already indicated an interest in tonight's conference, among them, the International Association of Machinists, AFL; Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO; Society of Architects and Engineers; Transport Workers Union, CIO; Association of Civil Service Employees; United Staff Association of the Public Libraries; New York City Dieticians Association.

The conference will be used as the first step toward achieving an even broader participation of city organizations and for mapping out the specific plans for a campaign to win a program which includes a demand for \$400 wage bonus, \$1,500 minimum wage, and time-and-a-half for overtime.

NEWARK ACTS

ON WAGES

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 5. — The action of the N. J. State Civil Service Commission in recommending a general 10 per cent wage increase to state employees was hailed by Philip Prince, SCMWAA regional director as "a step in the right direction, but falls short of the needs of public employees not only those working for the State but all public employees in the counties and cities and other governmental agencies."

Taking the Civil Service Commission's own figures that "cost of living has risen by 30 per cent..." and taking into consideration the 10 per cent increase and 5 per cent bonus adopted by the legislature in 1942 that still leaves the state employee short of 5 per cent to meet his cost of living, Prince said. "These figures do not correspond to the facts. According to the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) the cost of living has risen 43 per cent," the union leader commented. "Even these figures are being studied with a view of an upward revision by a special sub-committee of the War Labor Board appointed by the President due to the supreme effort of organized labor to bust out of the Little Steel Formula."

"The Civil Service Commission did not, it seems, take into consideration the 'take-home-pay' of the private industry worker which includes premium pay on overtime. Compared with take home pay the public employee is some 40 per cent behind his fellow worker in private industry."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the

Daily and Worker are 10c per line

(if words in a line—2 lines minimum)

DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For

Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

Tomorrow

REMEMBER GOLDEN GATE—Ben Davis

Pre-Victory Party? We plan to top it

Terror, colossal, gigantic are mid terms

to describe the People's Committee, All-

Star Ball, Tuesday, Dec. 7 at Golden

Gate, A. C. Powell, chairman, 8:10 a.m.

Tickets at Workers Bookshop, 50 E

10th St.

RE-OPENING ON DEC. 17

Camp Beacon Hotel

Beacon, N. Y. Tel. Beacon 731

Rush reservations now for

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Sports—Orchestra—Entertainment—Relaxation—Ping-

Pong—Ice Skating—Hikes—

Games—Best Food

Holiday rates \$35 weekly - \$6

daily—Send Deposit



Marine Pfc. Elwood Walkins, 21, of Lexington, Ky., owes his life to his steel helmet. He was a member of the first wave of Marines that landed on Tarawa Island. The dent in front of the Leatherneck's steel hat was made by a Japanese sniper's bullet.

N. J. CIO Hails World Labor Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

one of them dominating the CIO," Haywood said.

Unity and adherence to a win-the-war policy generally held throughout the two-day session, which began yesterday. One hundred and thirty-six CIO locals and 12 CIO Councils are represented.

Another of the highlights this morning was the address of Raymond Walsh, CIO director of research and economics. Mr. Walsh spoke on the problems of post-war program as they affect the labor movement. Delegates found his speech so instructive that they voted to have it printed and made available to all locals. Mr. Walsh had emphasized that so far the CIO has been doing very little on this problem and to promote labor representation in post-war planning.

The resolution on race discrimination involved lively discussion this morning, as speakers laid particular stress on the menace of anti-Semitism. One delegate criticized the British government sharply for barring the entrance of Jewish refugees into Palestine. A resolution also greeted the recent FEPC decision on railroad discrimination and called for an end of "racist army policy."

Another resolution was sharply critical of the Vinson Committee of the House, which, it said, under the guise of investigating production at Brewster Aeronautical Co., "has become a rostrum for an attack against labor in general." The resolution warned that the House committee seeks to interfere into the rights of Local 365, United Automobile Workers, to choose its own leaders by threatening to recommend withdrawal of Navy orders. The resolution was confined to only this aspect and did not enter into the policies of the pro-Strike Trotskyite-influenced leaders of the local. It, thereupon, received the unanimous vote of the convention. Under discussion, Chairman Irving Abramson said the issue is "solely the right of a local union to elect its own officers without interference from politicians."

Another resolution today drawing the lessons of the recent election campaign resolved to "invite all other bona trade union groups to join with us in a common political organization." The resolution called attention to some sad experiences due to labor political disunity.

To allay any doubt on its stand on strikes, the convention voted with only about a dozen in opposition, for a resolution "authorizing its pledge to cooperate with the war effort by not calling strikes during wartime."

Opposition came chiefly from the

Curran Protests Jailing of Seamen

Dangerous delays in filling out crews for merchant ships, preparing to bring cargo to foreign battle-ships, have resulted from prejudicial enforcement of an Alabama "work or fight" order under which needed merchant seamen have been tossed into jail, Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union president, said yesterday.

Curran called upon Attorney General Francis B. Biddle to investigate police brutality and high-handed treatment in the port of Mobile.

Merchant seamen, waiting on the beach there for shipment, have been picked up by local police and put in jail, the NMU leader said. On two occasions, he said, filling crews was delayed on this account.

An agreement reached on this question with the Mayor of Mobile, the chief of police, a War Shipping Administrative representative, the United Seamen's Service and the NMU, has not been adhered to and the union is still forced to devote time and effort securing the release of men from jail to man ships, Curran told Biddle.

"The fact that our agent has to date always succeeded in securing the release of seamen who are arrested in this manner is itself proof of improper and high-handed procedure," Curran said.

One seaman who protested arrest was black-jacked and kicked so that he required medical attention though he had seamen's papers and could have readily identified himself, his report to Biddle added. The report pointed out that owing to these circumstances it is virtually impossible to persuade men to remain in the port of Mobile to await shipping.

CIO Asks Poll At City Bank

The first major National Labor Relations Board poll of banking employees will be held soon, if a petition just filed by the CIO United Office & Professional Workers is approved. UOPWA asks an election among the 1,500 employees of Corn Exchange Bank which has 75 branches and a main office in New York City.

A conference of representatives of all UOPWA locals in New York will be held at 10:30 A. M. today (Monday) at national offices, 8 W. 40th St., to plan mobilization of the union's 20,000 New York members for victory in the Corn Exchange bank drive.

Brewster Local 365, UAW delegate, "We want to have the right to threaten a strike when they provoke us," Delegate Feldman from that local argued. On that ground, he said, the no-strike pledge should be conditional.

The Local 365 delegation showed its disruptive line also on a subsidiary resolution. Delegate Rifkin shouted that it was "time that we stopped going to Washington and formed an independent party." He did not explain what labor should do in the meantime.

The subsidiary resolution, supported by virtually all delegates, urged CIO Councils, unions and their members to write Congressmen demanding enactment of the President's program, circulate petitions and participate in a big delegation to Washington next Thursday.

Among other resolutions passed were: a demand for minority representation on the state committee on considering revision of New Jersey's constitution; a call for child care centers and other steps to ease the burden of working mothers, an endorsement of the Free Italian-American Labor Council and a call to all Italian-Americans to affiliate, and a demand for a 6-hour day in the post-war period.

John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Union Councils, also addressed the convention.

Inviting Abramson, Jersey CIO president, was re-elected defeating Rocco Van Baran of UAW Local 669, candidate of several UAW locals, by a heavy vote.

8 of 10 in Poll Fear Price Boost

DENVER, Dec. 5 (UP). — Eight out of every ten Americans believe that any increases in food costs will force salaries and wages higher and tend to increase the cost of other commodities, a telegraphic spot-check survey of the National Opinion Research center, University of Denver, showed today.

Less than one person in ten questioned in the nation-wide survey believed that higher food prices are a good thing for the country as a whole.

UAW Chief Urges End of Factions

(Continued from Page 1)

hour week and the passage of the Wagner-Dingell Social Security bill were urged by him.

The conference opened with the unity note pervading the speeches of John Gibson, State President of the CIO and August Scholle, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee in Michigan. Both called for the expression of the traditional solidarity of the picket line by all unionists regardless of the differences of political opinions.

TROTSKYITES ROUTED

Outside of the futile efforts of Paul Silvers, who tried to cover all panels of the conference with some of his political cronies to inject the "third party" issue, for disruptive purposes, the panels devoted themselves to discussing plans for action. The most popular panel was the panel "how to create a labor political organization in each district." Trotskyites concentrated their efforts there only to be conclusively repudiated.

Gus Scholle, chairman, answered for by presenting the National CIO convention decisions relative to the third party.

Walter Reuther, one of the banquet speakers replaced Richard Frankenstein. Although he at times lapsed into a home front versus battlefield line, he felt impelled to call for unity within the CIO asserting that united political action took "priority over everything else including differences inside of any union."

As the conference progressed many delegates began expressing the conviction that the basis for unity was being laid and a general optimistic tone was apparent, although some delegates expressed disappointment that factions were not given more equal representation on the panel. These remarks were made regarding the few Addes supporters placed on the panels based on the feeling that unity would have been advanced even more had there been more representation of that group.

Instead of Sidney Hillman who had been announced as one of the main speakers, Benjamin Baldwin, assistant to Hillman made his maiden address before a labor group in which he characterized organized labor as the "greatest cohesive force for democracy in this country." Baldwin had occupied high posts in the Federal New Deal agencies, recently resigning as chairman of the Farm Security Administration to take this new post.

Allies Sink 6 Of 15 U-Boats

LONDON, Dec. 5 (UP). — American, RAF and Canadian aircraft decisively defeating two German U-Boat "Wolfpacks" attacking Allied convoys in the Atlantic, sank six of at least 15 U-boats in running battles over an eight-day period, the Air Ministry announced tonight.

The Ministry said no merchantmen were lost from one of the three convoys attacked. It did not announce the effect of submarine attacks upon the others.

German submarines were caught on the surface as they strained for speed in pursuit of the convoys, and only bad weather and poor visibility kept the enemy from suffering additional losses from the bombs and guns of American Navy Ventura, British Hudsons and Liberators and RCAF Sunderlands. At least nine submarines were attacked in addition to the six sunk.

Regional WLB Issues White Collar Rates

New and revised wage rates for metropolitan white-collar workers ranging from \$18 to \$70 a week were announced today by the Regional War Labor Board as the approvable rates governing decisions on requests for wage increases for those workers.

Descriptions of 70 different occupations ranging from messenger boy to cashier and accountant were also established. The rates and job definitions apply to approximately 250,000 people employed in so-called, "white-collar" occupations in metropolitan New York and nearby New Jersey.

In announcing the new rates and classifications, Theodore W. Kheel, chairman of the Board, said they were the result of "the most comprehensive survey of its type ever attempted." The new classifications include more than 50 in addition to those established by the Board in July.

Kheel emphasized that these rates cannot be adopted automatically. Permission to raise rates to the approvable levels must still be received from the War Labor Board. Nor are the rates set by the Regional Board an order requiring all employers to pay them as minimum wages.

At the same time Kheel announced that approvable rates and job definitions for the following industries and areas have been tentatively adopted by the Regional Board and are available to the public:

Brokers, Metropolitan Area; Building Service Employees, New York City; Cafeterias, Manhattan and the Bronx; Chemicals, Metropolitan Area; Cleaning and Dyeing, Metropolitan Area; Foundries, Metropolitan Area and Buffalo; Wholesale and Light Warehousing, Metropolitan Area; Pulp and Paper

Party Education Wide Interest Shown In Negro Question

By Elizabeth Lawson

Director of Full-Time School, Workers School

Sixty-one men and women gathered daily for two weeks in November, at 9 o'clock each morning, to study the special problems of the Negro people today. The occasion was the full-time two-week morning school organized by the Workers School. These men and women came from all over America from as far west as St. Louis and as far south as New Orleans.

It was a cross-section of an America aroused at the fact that Jim Crow barriers still stand as the greatest blot upon our democracy. The longing of these people to remove from their country forever the shame of racial discrimination was joined to their desire to contribute to victory in this war. They came to study the problem from the point of view of Marxism, knowing that Marxism has, in this field as in all others, probed more deeply than any other theory.

Ten years ago, in the midst of the Scottsboro struggle, the contributions of Marxism and of the Communist Party were widely known. But since that time, although the Communists have never for a moment ceased their fight for Negro rights, yet, because the forms of the fight were perhaps a little less dramatic, there has grown up a generation, even within the ranks of the Party, which never heard of Scottsboro, which knew very little of the theoretical aspects of the Negro question and still less of our great traditions in this field. This gap the day school undertook to fill.

GREAT UPSURGE

When we first broached a special school to study the Negro question, many said it couldn't be done. People, especially white people, we were assured, were not sufficiently interested in the Negro question to spend two full weeks studying it. Yet to this school came 37 whites and 24 Negroes, and their chief complaint was: "The time went by fast."

Those who said, "It can't be done" forgot some of the major facts of American political life today.

They forgot that the entire nation, and no longer only a small advanced section of it, is now aroused against discrimination as it has not been since the Civil War. They forgot the great upsurge of the Negro people, the growing unity of all classes and organizations of Negroes for one aim, the winning of the war and the winning of equality. They forgot, further, the increasing respect which the Communist Party commands among non-Communist, especially Negroes.

They forgot that the pressing problems of the war, far from detracting attention from theoretical matters, actually deepen interest in theory. All of these vital political developments were brightly mirrored in the Workers School course.

Church Women Favor World Organization

Women in the United States are overwhelmingly in favor of world organization after the war to assure peace, and of post-war rationing, it is indicated in a poll of 90,000 women taken by the United Council of Church Women, 156 Fifth Ave.

According to partial tabulations announced this week, the poll, which was taken on Armistice Day, shows a ratio of 58 to 1 in favor of world organization, 42 to 1 in favor of post-war rationing.

A thousand three hundred and fifty communities in all states of the Union but two have been heard from in the poll, which has aroused wide interest and stimulated meetings, rallies and study groups. Outstanding was a rally in Chicago attended by 1,200 women in all-day study.

Party Education Wide Interest Shown In Negro Question

The class sat under teachers whom it will not soon forget. Probably never will these students slip from their minds the major contribution to the theory of self-determination made on the last day by Earl Browder. And there were Robert Minor, James W. Ford, Edward Strong, Charles Collins, Francis Franklin, and Elizabeth Lawson. The class also had an opportunity for laboratory work. One of the Negro students from Philadelphia was denied a room at a New York hotel, under circumstances that made it clear that rooms were available. The class elected a delegation to visit the hotel, and chose as its spokesman a white seaman, putting into practice the theory that it is the whites who must be the first to come forward as champions of Negro rights. The matter was discussed with the hotel management on the basis of the civil rights law of New York State, and a room was obtained.

"IT CAN BE DONE"

The students left the school saying: "It can be done, and it can be done now." They were convinced, and deeply so, of the truth of the statement made by Earl Browder in summing up the school's work:

"The Negro people do see the opportunity, not as a pious aspiration for an indefinite future, but as an immediate political task under the present system, of approximating the position of equal citizens in America. This is in itself an exercise of the right of self-determination by the Negro people. It is this choice which gives the possibility of integrating the Negro people into the general democracy of our country, on the basis of complete and unconditional equality, of solving this question now, and of no longer postponing it. The immediate achievement in this period, under the present American system, of complete equality for the Negroes, has been made possible by the war crisis. In the process of solving the greater problem of the whole world, we can and we must find the solution of full and equal citizenship for American Negroes in this country."

WHAT'S ON

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The Soldier Vote

TEN million Americans, fighting to save the future and the independence of their nation, have been denied the right to vote. This is the meaning of the shocking action of the United States Senate in emasculating and rendering useless the Lucas-Green soldier vote bill.

The "amendment" to the bill, passed by a coalition of poll taxers and Republican reactionaries, virtually deprives these ten million men and women of the opportunity to participate in the 1944 elections.

The "amendment" passed by the Senate denies to the federal government the authority to conduct the soldier vote in the 1944 national poll. It expresses the pious hope that the states will grant the soldiers the vote and will set up the machinery for registering it.

The Senate knew, when it passed that amendment, that it was eliminating the soldier vote. Forty-eight states will have to seek out separately the members in each of the armed services from its state who are scattered all over the world. Each state has its own voting regulations.

Each individual member from the poll tax states will have to be sought out with a bill for his tax, which he must pay before being permitted to cast his vote. Negro soldiers, giving their lives for democracy, will be themselves deprived of it by the very nation they are defending.

Denying the vote to 10,000,000 citizens in their own states, the poll taxers are now attempting to deprive the ten million in the armed forces of that right.

Reactionaries of both parties, fearing and hating democracy, take every opportunity to limit it. Their fear was clearly exposed in the Taft amendment to the Lucas measure, which tries to prevent the members of the armed forces from learning that their own Commander-in-Chief is taking measures for their present success and their future security.

So shocking is the Senate action that an aroused nation can force it to reconsider. Every Senator who voted to emasculate the Lucas bill should be made to feel not only the indignation of his own constituents, but of the entire nation.

The fate of the soldier vote is now in the hands of the House Committee on Elections, headed by Congressman Worley. It, too, must hear from the nation, and every Congressman should hear from his own constituents, the demand that the original provisions of the Senate Lucas bill be restored.

There is no time for delay. Stalling by either house may make it impossible to gather the soldier vote because of the time involved.

Landon's Advice

WE DON'T know whether the Republican Senators who heard Alfred Landon last Friday denounce the Moscow agreements and deny all-party unity on foreign policy appreciated his implied insult to themselves. But at least the country will recognize that the Landon-Hoover-Dewey element is afraid of the overwhelming support which both parties in Congress gave to Mr. Hull on his return from Moscow.

They are afraid of the implications of Republican-Democratic unity on the Connally resolution. Within a few short weeks, their post-Moscow ardor has cooled; they no longer boast that the Moscow agreement was after all patterned on the Mackinac resolution.

Evidently, Landon realizes that a Republican campaign which bases itself purely on the alleged failure of the home front is going to boomerang. The country is learning how much the Republican attack on sub-

sidies and a sensible tax program will contribute to inflation. Not that Landon advises ceasing fire on "regimentation" and "bureaucracy." It is only that once the administration has given the country a real and binding foreign policy, Landon says Republicans must no longer pay lip-service to it, but must now openly fight it.

So the Landon-Hoover crowd insists that under no circumstances must both parties agree on foreign policy in 1944. And Landon couples this with insidious "personal apprehensions" that the Moscow conference (as Goebbels has said) was just a victory for Stalin. And in the same speech he invites "all real Democrats" to join in a reckless campaign against the Commander-in-Chief—confirming the charge by Edward Flynn, former Democratic Party chairman, that Republicans of this stripe have certainly violated their pledge not to play politics for the duration.

But this advice from Alfred Landon—is much more than partisan politics. It is the narrowest kind of class considerations by the most reactionary Big Business grouping among the so-called respectable Republican leaders. It is the advice of men who would wreck the permanent achievements of this nation for the whole future milestone, that were made for the United States by the Commander-in-Chief at Cairo and Teheran.

With such advice, Landon is stretching out an encouraging hand to the Col. McCormicks, Gerald L. K. Smiths to open up more boldly their un-American, anti-United Nations campaign. It is a program of danger not only to Republicans, but to the entire nation and the nation's future.

In the light of such advice, men and women of all parties must rally more solidly than ever behind the President's war leadership—an indivisible leadership on the home front and the war front. Such cynical appeals to the "real Democrats" should serve as a warning to the Democratic Party that only by isolating men like Wheeler and Reynolds can the policies of the President be upheld.

And in the light of this strategy from one of Thomas Dewey's chief mentors, a demand ought now go up from all sections of the nation, labor in particular, that the President run for a fourth term, that the nation needs his leadership in the next critical years.

The Last Inning

THE official statement of policy towards Negro players as issued by the joint meeting of the big leagues last Friday is a great victory, and paves the way for the participation of Negro players this season. It is a victory which came as a result of a long and militant campaign by millions of Americans who had spoken out against the ban on Negro players.

But the victory is not complete. Negro players have still to be signed by the ball clubs, despite the fact that the magnates have clearly stated: "Each club is entitled to employ Negro players to any and all extent it desires."

What is needed to guarantee that Negro players will be in major league uniforms this season is a widespread and energetic campaign in every city which has a major ball team. In this campaign the trade unions and all other progressive forces must take the lead. Telegrams, letters, postcards, petitions, should swamp the owners.

It is the average fan's money at the turnstile which makes baseball live. The magnates must hear the will of the people.

In order for the campaign to be assured success it must be started now, when the news of the major league meeting is still fresh. Victory can be won this year.

Negro Political Declaration May Become Historic Step

By James W. Ford

An important document has appeared dealing with the 1944 elections and the Negro people. It is a "Declaration by Negro Voters" adopted at a Conference of Negro leaders held in New York City on Nov. 20. The drafters of the document represent a cross-section of Negro opinion, which included the leaders of organizations, political figures and trade unionists.

The declaration is devoted to the war, the political restrictions of the poll tax, lynching, political parties, discrimination in the armed forces and colonial problems. The document declares that the Negro people are against "those forces in this country who are attempting to effect the nomination of reactionary or vacillating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency."

The chief import of the document is the importance which the drafters attached to the experiences of the Negro people during the recent election. The document states "It is highly significant that in the 1943 elections the Negro voter played an important part in the election of a Negro Communist to the New York City Council, a Negro Republican as Judge in the same community, a Democratic mayor in Cleveland and a Republican Governor in Kentucky with phenomenal manifestations of independent vot-

ing in many other important centers attached to the experiences of the Negro people during the recent elections demonstrates their high degree of political maturity and intelligence.

The "Declaration by Negro Voters" charts a course to obtain the demands of the Negro people.

CERTAIN WEAKNESSES

One of the chief weaknesses of the document is that in attempting to harmonize the interests of the Negro people in relations to the two major parties, it strikes a tone of compromise at the same time. There is an absence of a positive approach towards the Administration and the Commander-in-Chief. There is a lack of full appreciation of Negro-white unity, of unity with the progressive forces and in the first place close association with labor. There is also absence of an estimate of the Moscow Conference, its meaning to humanity as a whole and to the Negro people in particular.

On a whole the declaration is a fine effort. Its chief defects are due undoubtedly to the pressure of time in a one-day conference. The Negro people however will fail to make their maximum possible advance if they fail to make an objective estimate of the gains which have been made by them through the Roosevelt Administration. The

recent decision of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee indicting 22 railroads for racial discrimination in employment practices is a far reaching victory in the Negro people's fight for full citizenship rights. This and other steps towards the abolition of discrimination cannot fail to be properly evaluated. They must be stepping stones to accomplish the unfinished job each day and in the 1944 election struggle.

The trade unions and especially the CIO have done an amazing job in the economic and political fields to wipe out discrimination and to maintain the dignity of the Negro people, and the Negro people cannot fail to make an appropriate evaluation of labor's role in their political fight. The win-the-war forces and especially the Negro people have long recognized that the crushing of Nazism would make possible the liberation of peoples and nations from slavery. This is the basic meaning of the Moscow conference from the Negro people.

If the association of Negro leaders is strengthened by the inclusion of more leaders and representatives of trade unions, they will succeed further in charting a course that will guarantee the objective of obtaining the demands of the Negro people.

Letters From Our Readers

Did Fischer Believe It?

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At the dinner in honor of the Members of the Fourth Estate who have given us the Meaning of the War, which took place at Hotel Commodore, November 30, indeed, an array of confusions worse confounded.

Louis Fischer capped the climax. Happily his speech was short, but in its brevity there was a splendid willful confusion! When he spoke of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union, he did, indeed, tell many truths, but in his "on the other hand," he told as many falsehoods, which completely cancelled each other out.

Did Louis Fischer believe in his own heart that he was giving us the "Meaning of the War"? It is hard to believe it, being the shrewd man he is. He gave such a meaning, it seems to me which is translated into dollars and cents.

E. R.

Tribute to Sam Miller

Quakertown, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Our thoughts turn today, the anniversary of Pearl Harbor, to the memory of our best soldiers on the

"Home Front." In Philadelphia—Sam Miller—who died suddenly—almost at the very hour when Pearl Harbor was attacked.

His friends and comrades here in Philadelphia desire to register today a remembrance of his years of devotion to our Party. Especially for our Party press—we still miss his smiling face, his beautiful, prematurely, white hair, he was only 37 years old—his welcome to us all as we entered the Party office, and at all public mass meetings, we felt sure that, if managed by Comrade Miller, the meeting would be successful. Many of our young comrades scattered, all over the face of the earth, will often have a tender smile on their faces—in the lonely night watches of their far-off posts, as they think of the cheery comrade who was always ready to give guidance and inspiration to the youthful comrades—we shall remember him, not only on the anniversary of Pearl Harbor, but in all the hard trying days upon us, and take strength, patience and more courage, and all of us will honor his memory by working harder for our "Daily Worker," which he considered the strongest weapon, to help win our victory over the enemies of all progress.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

A Union's Work

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In response to the call for workers' letters in your column, "Letters From Our Readers," I think that many of the workers will be interested to know of the educational program sponsored by our union, Local 125, Fur, Floor and Shipping Clerks' Union.

Under the progressive tutelage of our various officials every new member attends four weekly classes of the history of the trade union labor movement in America beginning even before 1776.

The facts and history of the labor movement are so interesting and intriguing that one cannot help but feel that the benefits we workers receive today were acquired by the long vigil and the determination of our predecessors in fighting for a better way of life. I have noticed that many of the Negro workers attend these classes quite regularly and on many occasions have spoken and lectured at these meetings. In fact the Negro members in our union are the vanguard in the fight against anti-Semitism and Jim Crowism.

FRANK VASSILIADIS,
Local 125 Fur, Floor and Shipping Clerks' Union, CIO.

Pro-FDR Forces Need Independent Political Apparatus for '44 Victory

By Mac Gordon

Following the Republican victory in the Kentucky Congressional by-election last week, Senator Happy Chandler is reported to have remarked that there is an irresistible Republican swing on Chandler in Kentucky, and is a big-wig in state politics.

There are certain overtones in that remark that will bring back unhappy memories to New Yorkers. After the recent state elections, Jim Farley publicly stated that the election of Republican Joe R. Hanley showed that the people "are tired of being kicked around," presumably by the national Administration.

Farley is state chairman of the Democratic Party. He was supposed to head the campaign for the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Everyone knew that a victory for that candidate would be widely interpreted as a victory for the President. Farley's attitude toward the President is revealed in his post-election remark, if further revelation is necessary.

When one examines New York election returns closely, the results of Farley's leadership are quite evident. In Queens, for instance, the Republican Hanley got a 26,500 majority over the combined Democratic-ALP vote for Haskell. But the Democratic candidate for county court received 22,500 votes more than his Republican opponent, and the Democratic-ALP candidate for district attorney received 45,000 more than his GOP rival.

Similar results were evident in a number of upstate returns, where local Democratic candidates won, but Hanley topped Haskell by a considerable margin.

Happy Chandler is likewise no friend of the President. He has become a mouthpiece for the worst gang of defeatists in the nation. He is a former governor of Kentucky and has a powerful machine at his disposal.

The Democratic Party in the third district of Kentucky, where the by-election was held, is reported to be sharply split, and the defeated candidate is said to have been lined up with the anti-Roosevelt group.

PERTINENT CONCLUSIONS Without knowing too much about the details of the campaign in that district, we can draw a few pertinent, if not exhaustive, conclusions regarding the Republican victory by the simple addition of these facts.

The line-up on the Republican amendment to the Lucas soldier vote bill is another indication of how anti-Roosevelt Democrats are working to knife their party. The Republican amendment is the one that prohibits "propaganda" among the armed forces in relation to the elections.

The essence of that amendment can be grasped by going back in history a few months and recalling a notorious letter written by GOP National Chairman Harrison E. Spangler to Secretaries Stimson and Knox. In that letter Spangler attacked a freddie chat of the President and demanded the right to circulate the armed forces in answer to the President.

What was it that Spangler objected to in the President's address? He objected to the fact that "instead of thinking of him (FDR) as a cunning political leader (people) should have confidence that he is thinking only of winning the war, getting them back home quickly and at work in jobs with opportunity ahead."

KILL SOLDIERS' VOTE

In other words, every statement of the President, or every bit of news which would indicate that the Commander-in-Chief of the United States is interested in victory and in the future economic welfare of the men and women in the armed forces, is political propaganda in the eyes of the Republicans. It is to be barred from the armed forces,

according to the Republican amendment to the soldier vote bill.

The amendment was passed with ten Democrats lining up with the Republicans. Among those ten were Wheeler, Reynolds, Walsh of Massachusetts, Tydings, Byrd, O'Daniel, Maloney, McCarren, all among the President's bitterest foes.

To top it all off, Senator Wheeler has just informed the press that a Republican victory in 1944 is inevitable, and so the President won't run. Wheeler makes one qualification to his prediction of certain GOP victory; namely, that Willie not be the GOP candidate.

What does this add up to? Anti-Roosevelt Democrats had no compunctions about knifing supporters of the President in 1943. They are now serving notice that they will support the Republicans if the President or anyone of his way of thinking runs in 1944.

CLEAN UP PARTY

There is a highly important lesson in all this. The pro-Roosevelt forces cannot place their reliance upon Democratic machines, particularly where run by these who are not enthusiastic about the President's policies. They have to clean out the Farleys, the Chandlers and others of their kind from positions of leadership in the Democratic Party.

But they also have the job of building an independent election apparatus so that all reliance is not placed on Democratic machines.

The building of the independent machine is primarily the job of the labor movement, which has the best means of doing the job. It is also, however, the concern of other peoples' organizations, such as the Negro groups that recently united on a common political platform.

This independent election apparatus, working together with the Democratic organizations where they are actively behind the President, may mean the difference between victory and defeat in the crucial '44 race.

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

SOMEbody has shown me an item which reports that one public institution of the City of New York is at last to be named after Walt Whitman.

Fittingly enough, it is a Brooklyn public library that will be so honored.

Four or five years ago this columnist was the first New York patriot and Walt Whitman lover to point out in the Daily Worker the shameful lack of any such tribute to the great poet by his own native city.

We asked for a park or a bridge; we received a little library. Only a few devotees go into libraries, in contrast to the varied masses of all colors, creeds, nations, ages and levels of literacy who frequent the parks.

Walt Whitman was more than a library poet. He loved all the peoples of earth and deserved a park where they could come and remember him.

Our streets, parks, public buildings should be named after poets, artists, scientists, musicians, sound liberators and public benefactors. But a bunch of Tammany hack politicians, millionaire grafters and intriguing hypocrites wearing the clerical cloth are too often the names thrust upon our public places by a gang at City Hall and Albany.

You will ask who cared? And what need has Walt Whitman or any great benefactor with such recognition? Sufficient to genius is its own mighty span of days, it is often said, enough glory the creative struggles and shining fruits of living genius.

Yes, the dead do not ask for fame, nor do they need its stimulus. But it is we, the living, who must have a city where men like Whitman can feel at home. We must become worthy of our geniuses; create a civic atmosphere like that of Athens under Pericles.

Walt Whitman is the acknowledged Bard of America. He corresponds as a national symbol to Goethe, Pushkin, Shakespeare, Dante and Jamboul. There are millions of people over the earth who regard him as the soul of our democracy. But there are thousands of American reactionaries who still hate Whitman for the revolutionary spirit of 1776 and 1860 which finds such heroic expression in his epic stanzas.

No park has been named after Whitman in New York for this reason. The civic grafters and their clerical-fascist bosses have made it a political point to see that he remains obscure. The greatest American poet was a son of Brooklyn and a citizen of New York. But this city has chosen to ignore him. And the people fail to understand. Nobody thinks it counts one way or the other to have a Stratford-on-Avon that has never heard of its son, Shakespeare.

Sometimes the attack on Whitman takes a roundabout form. Robert Moses, our park commissioner, furnishes an example of this kind of guerrilla warfare. A remarkable statue of Walt Whitman by the sculptor Jo Davidson was never permitted by Mr. Moses to occupy one of the city parks.

You will find the wildest collection of freak statuary in New York parks. They are of a hundred shapes and sizes; some are midge-like, others are all cast-iron pants or rusty pockmarked togs. Half would not be accepted as garden ornaments in the Florida estate of a Chicago gangster millionaire. But the saloon keepers and shyder lawyers who ruled New York for many decades let out the contracts and made the profits—so they must stand.

Mr. Moses, in a recent article, scoffed at this mélange of ugly nonsense, and displayed some of the good taste that has made him such a devoted and imaginative park commissioner. But curiously enough, this bright Harvard boy is quite a snob and reactionary in a day when reaction means fascism. He must heartily dislike Walt Whitman for that can be the only reason he kept Jo Davidson's statue out of New York.

The statue shows Whitman striding in his old baggy suit, hat in hand and face lifted to the winds and great skies. "I Take to the Open Road," is its inscription taken from a familiar poem. Mr. Moses consigned the statue to a hill at Bear Mountain. "Would it be appropriate to exhibit Mr. Whitman striding along so freely in a New York park or square?" was the weasel excuse given by Robert Moses.

A man talks like that is only saying that he belongs beside Herbert Hoover and Alf Landon, and never, never will consent to any display in America of the democratic spirit of Walt Whitman. Walt Whitman has always provoked such political opposition by the Tories. But it is time the people of New York learned the issues involved and defended their own cultural life, as well as they defend it on the battlefield.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

DECEMBER 6, 1938

THE RED FLAG of the U.S.S.R. flies today above the Soviet Pavilion at the World's Fair, marking the third year of Soviet life under the Stalinist constitution of Socialist freedom and labor.

The raising of the hammer-and-sickle banner of the Soviet Union was the high point of the dedication yesterday at the Pavilion's Court of the Constitution by Ivan B. Solodov, Acting Consul-General of the U.S.S.R. in New York.

A RECENT survey by the American Institute of Public Opinion indicated that two out of every three persons in America, who have heard about Tom Mooney's case, believe in his innocence and want to see him out of prison.

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